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DETECTIVES BESET PETERS.

CONFERENCE ON ALDERMAN'S TESTIMONY IN BOODLE CASE.

He Contradicts Other Aldermen About His Order, "Vote for Cowing"-Also Tells of Dickers With Both Sides for the 11 Votes That \$6,000 Swung Awry.

The examination of Alderman William S. Clifford, charged with accepting a bribe of \$8,000 for swinging the vote of the eleven M. O. L. Aldermen on January 15 from their candidate for Recorder, Judge John Palmieri, to Judge Rufus B. Cowing, came to an abrupt ending shortly before 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon

All the afternoon Alderman Henry Clay Peters, the leader of the M. O. L. eleven, had been on the stand. He was the last of the group to be examined. Assistant District Attorney Smyth wanted to know from Peters just when he gave the order to the group he held in the hollow of his hand to vote for Cowing.

Peters admitted many times, and with no little show of pride, that he held full power over the Municipal Ownership League Aldermen. He said that they voted as he told them. He had received many overtures from the Republican and Democratic ranks and he wanted to hit upon a good man. He had mentioned the name of Cowing at a conference he had with Melvin Palliser at the latter's office after the second day's balloting on January 9. Senator John Raines, or rather a man who said he represented Raines, had offered as an inducement for swinging the M. O. L. eleven for the Republican candidate, Meyers, that Raines would work hard for the passage of the Hearst recount bill.

"I told Palliser not to listen to any of these propositions if they came to him," said Peters. "I had had enough of Raines's promises. I said I wouldn't believe Raines under oath. In some way the name of Judge Cowing then came up. I don't remember whether I spoke of him or whether it was Mr. Palliser. Anyhow, when I re-turned to the City Hall I met several of our men and casually mentioned the name of Judge Cowing."

Peters couldn't tell the name of a single man to whom he had mentioned Cowing as early as that. He said he dickered with the Republicans for a compromise whereby his eleven would fall in line with the Republicans. He wanted in return for his eleven votes to be made chairman of a committee to investigate transit conditions. There was always some kind of a hitch. Alderman Davies had to make his promises subject to the placating of Alderman Grifenhagen. Peters was also dealing with Little Tim Sullivan, leader of the Democratic forces. He asked Little Tim for the vice-chairmanship of the board and several committee chairmanships in exchange for his eleven

"Did Sullivan show any inclination to give in to you?"

Assistant District Attorney Smyth asked Peters about an appointment he had with Alderman Davies for Saturday, January 12. negotiations for the votes with Clifford, who said he was acting for Peters.

Alderman Peters admitted that he had not rept the engagement with Alderman Davies. It was raining on that Saturday and he teley honed to Mr. Davies saying he would meet him on Monday. He found himself unable to keep the engagement on Monday.

"Was not one of the reasons for your no keeping the engagement the fact that Harding and Clifford had met the night before and practically completed their bargain?"

"No," answered Peters. "On Monday, when you again put off the engagement with Mr. Davies, did you not know of the negotiations between Mr. Clifford and Mr. Harding?"

"I did not." Peters was then asked to explain jus what caused the sudden shift to Cowing the next day, Tuesday. He said:

"On the fifteenth of January, between 12 and 12:30 o'clock, I met Alderman Clifford. He suggested that it would be a good idea to put forward Judge Cowing as a feeler. I think I met him in the Aldermanic chamber. We had a talk about it. No one was present but us."

At that hour Clifford had just come down town after seeing the \$6,000 put in the stakeholder's hands. Magistrate Whitman wanted to know exactly where this talk took place. Peters couldn't say. "Look here, Alderman Peters," said the

Magistrate, "this man Clifford's liberty is at stake. It is important that we should know where this conference took place. You have ordinary intelligence and you must remember where your conversation

While the Magistrate was still talking Peters snapped at him: "I know his liberty is at stake, and I therefore am trying to be very careful as to what I say."

The Magistrate tried to stop Peters so that he could question him, but Peters continued to chatter.

"Keep still!" shouted Magistrate Whit-man. "I'll conduct this court or I'll put you under arrest."

This served to quiet Peters, who then proceeded to say that he had not told Clifford to vote for Cowing, but that Clifford had sug-

gested making a test vote on Cowing's name just to feel out the Republicans. "When did you tell the others to vote for Cowing?" asked the Assistant District Attorney. Peters's reply was:

"I did not tell them to vote for Cowing until the balloting began and Alderman Clifford, the first of our group to be called, voted for him. Then before I could make a move Alderman Cronin voted likewise I wanted to hold my men together and I gave the order for all hands to vote as Clifford and Cronin had done."

Assistant District Attorney Smyth put this question to Peters at least fifty times and each time got the same reply. Magistrate Whitman and Abe Levy, counsel for Clifford, could get nothing else

It was apparent that they were giving Peters plenty of rope. He told with great gusto how he held the whiplash over the entire Board of Aldermen.

On the day after Clifford had bargained for \$6,000 for the eleven votes and had come down and seen them cast for Cowing Peters made a public statement in which

"Why did not the bribers approach Alder-

yesterday. Alderman Peters leaned forward in his chair and said warmly:

"Yes, why did they not approach Alderman Peters? I would like to have that question answered. There can be but two answers to that question and they are that Alderman Peters was too honest or Alderman Peters was too clever for them." "Do you think that your record justifies

you in giving the first answer?" asked Mr. "I am proud of my record," shouted Peters, "and especially as a member of

the Board of Aldermen." "What was the name of the firm you worked for downtown in 1883 when you disappeared?" asked the Assistant District

Peters cleared his throat and was about to make reply when Magistrate Whitman halted him.

"I wish to inform you, Alderman, as you are not represented by counsel here, that you are not obliged to answer that question. You can refuse to do so on the ground that it tends to incriminate you."

"And degrade you," put in Abe, Levy. "Well, I will refuse to answer that question on statutory grounds," said Peters very meekly.

After Levy had asked several perfuncfory questions to get on the record that Peters denied having had any deal with Clifford as to accepting or negotiating for a bribe or gratuity, Alderman Peters was excused.

As he left the stand Assistant District Attorney Smyth made for the bench and conferred with the Magistrate. Abe Levy was called up and the two lawyers and the Magistrate talked earnestly for some time. Mr. Smyth got the record of testimony that had been given by nine other Aldermen. All had stated flatly that they had received orders from Peters before the balloting began to vote for Cowing. The displaying of the record on the Magistrate's bench awakened considerable interest among all present. Peters had taken a seat among the spectators. His face grew quite red. Finally he jumped up, grabbed his hat and overcoat and made for the door. There was some head nodding on the part of Assistant District Attorney Smyth and on the part of Assistant District Attorney Murphy, who had entered the room with his thumb on a certain section of the Penal Code.

Hardly had Peters reached the corridor outside of the court room when County Detective Reardon and several of his assistants were around him. Alderman Peters stood for some time looking out of a window and then he walked slowly back into the court room.

During the remainder of the conference e sat with his head lowered and scarcely looked at anybody. After a short time Magistrate Whitman announced that the investigation was adjourned and that it would be resumed at 11 o'clock in the morning. Peters lost little time in getting out of the building.

At the morning session the six M. O. L. Aldermen who testified became greatly confused. The case of Alderman Cronin was pathetic. He flatly contradicted his estimony before the Grand Jury. He eemed to be in feeble health.

COAL INQUIRY REPORT IN.

lov. Hughes and Alexander Simpson Present Opinions to Attorney-General. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.-In two books, Simpson, Jr., of Philadelphia and Charles E. Hughes, Governor of New York, have

condensed new facts concerning the transportation and sale of coal by the great raiload systems and have attached thereto their report on the advisability of instituting civil suits or criminal prosecutions against these railroads and their officers.

All this evidence was collected by Mr. Simpson and Gov. Hughes or by others under their direction and was carefully compiled, annotated and indexed for the ise of Attorney-General Bonaparte.

The whole report is now in the hands of he Attorney-General. But for his indisposition the report would have been made public early this week. Both the anthracite and bituminous

producers have been included in the investigation. Mr. Simpson and Gov. Hughes have also gone over all the evidence presented before the Interstate Commerce Commission and have expressed their opinions of the advisability of suits or prosecutions upon that evidence.

Mr. Simpson and Gov. Hughes have refused to give any intimation of their recom-

Because of his election, Gov. Hugher will take no further part in the matter. If Attorney-General Bonaparte decides to institute prosecutions or civil suits, it is probable that some New York lawyer will be named instead of the Governor.

FAILED TO IDENTIFY CLARKE. Photographer Loses Case Against Forme Husband of the "Violet Bride."

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 31 .- E. Browning. a New York photographer, yesterday had James K. Clarke of Ardmore, Pa., arrested. Browning said that in a discussion of Clarke's refusal to let him take a picture of Mrs. Clarke Mr. Clarke used both fist

At the hearing this morning Browning was unable to swear positively that it was Clarke who struck him and the defendant was discharged.

At the time of the alleged assault Clarke had just saved his wife from drowning in a motor boat collision. Clarke was formerly the husband of

Esther Bartlett, "the violet bride," whom he sued unsuccessfully for divorce in Pittsburg. Mrs. Clarke later got a divorce and Clarke married a Miss Willoughby.

Winchell Smith, the manager of the Herald Square Theatre, received a telegram from Rochester last night stating that Isabelle Urquhart, the actress, who is ill in

the hospital there, was not expected to survive through the night. Miss Urquhart has been playing with Arnold Daly in vaudeville, presenting the piece "How He Lied to Her Husband."

England to Withdraw Commercial Agents

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 31.-It is asserted that the Government has decided to recall its commercial attachés and commercial agents from foreign countries, including Mr. Bell, at New York. They will henceforth be centred in London, whence they will be sent on special missions when the occa-sions arise. It is understood that the Foreign Office found that the system of commercial representation abroad was meatisfactory.

An Agreement of Incorporation Found Containing the Names Timothy D. Sullivan and Timothy P. Sullivan-Police Think These the New York Politicians.

Chief Rooney of the Jersey City police force went yesterday through a wastebasketful of papers and books he had seized in the raid of the day before on the office of the Manhattan Stock and Grain Dealers Company of 77 Montgomery street, which resulted in the arrest of Richard E. Preusser and nine others on a charge of keeping a disorderly house in running an alleged brokerage business. When he got to the bottom of the basket Rooney came upon a document which purported to be a carbon copy of an agreement to organize and capitalize the company before its regular incorporation. The original organizers of the concern, according to this paper, were a group of well known New York politicians and bookmakers

These are given as follows, with the amount each contributed to the original capital of the concern set opposite his name: Timothy D. Sullivan, \$12,500; Timothy P. Sullivan, \$12,500; Eugene D. Wood, \$10,000; Samuel Mayer, \$10,000; Leo Mayer, \$10,000, and James Pickens, \$10,000. The name James Pickens is signed to the copy of the agreement. The police say that they have every reason to believe that the two Sullivans referred to are the well known Congressman and Alderman, respectively, of this city. Wood is the Albany lobbyist, they say, and the two Mayers are bookmakers known to many of the loungers along Broadway.

According to the paper the agreement was made some time in October, 1906, the day of the month having been left blank. The articles of incorporation, which were also found in the wastebasket, show that the concern was incorporated on October 18, 1906, with Sam Mayer, James J. Breen. and Thomas H. Kenny, all of 77 Montgomery street, given as incorporators.

This appears to have been recorded with Vincent T. Coughlin, a notary public of New York county, on October 19, and filed with Secretary of State Dickinson of New Jersey on October 20. In this paper the capital is given as \$200,000; Leo Mayer as secretary and treasurer, and Preusser as manager, with a salary and 15 per cent. of the profits as recompense. He is the man who killed Myles McDonnell in Albany in June, 1904, was found not guilty, as insane, and was discharged from Matteawan four months ago

Other papers found, say the police, show that the concern operated a "wire" business with correspondents in several towns. The company did business on a one point margin, and the police say that they found no record of any bonafide sales. Some of the towns the concern had correspondents in are Yorkers, Syracuse, Albany, Rochester, Utica, Poughkeepsie, Auburn, Fort Plain, Middletown and Peekskill, N. Y.: Scrar Pa.; Newark, Elizabeth and Trenton, N. J., and Pittsfield, Mass.

One of the men arrested informed Rooney that the raid had cost the company \$40,000 in prospective profits and the books are understood to show that profits had run from \$500 to \$2,500 a day for the last two

Many letters from people of political connections were also found in the magic basket, according to the police, addressed to Preuseer as manager. One of them, dated about election time, came from a man named O'Conner. He says that he is a candidate for Congress on the Socialist Labor ticket and needs some money to forward his campaign. On these grounds he says that he is entitled to a tip, particularly as he will play it all alone and would see that no one else got it.

Other letters came from an under sheriff at Albany, a woman who holds a place in Auburn penitentiary sending \$50, but not giving her name, and a man who was will-ing to hock some of his rings and raise \$500 to "invest" with them if they could assure him that he would make \$14,000 on the investment.

Preusser and the nine other men arrested were arraigned in the First Criminal Court yesterday. At the request of County Prosecutor Speer the hearing went over for a week and the prisoners' bail was continued. James J. Breen, who appears in the articles of incorporation as president, was among the crowd, but he refused, long with Preusser, to say anything. Another one of the party who was employed in the concern's office said that the Sullivans named in the agreement were the

New York politicians. "They put in some of the money to start the concern in the first place," he said. "Mr. Wood is the Albany lobbyist and the Mayers are bookmakers. The Sullivans, however, were not regular members of the company, and I am positive that they are not in it now. The company did a regular wire business, and as for the contention of the police that we did not do a regular, above board business, I must say that among the papers seized were a number of shares of Colorado Fuel and Iron, in which legitimate trans-

actions were being made. "Hayes, the Rochester man who made the squeal on which the raid was made, is sore because he wanted to put one of our wires into his place in Rochester and we would not have anything to do with him."

Neither of the Sullivans could be seen at his regular abode last night. In answer to a telephone call to the residence of Timothy P. Sullivan in Seventh street it was said that he was not in. A later call brought the information that Mr. Sullivan had been in, but had not wished to come to the telephone. Timothy D. Sullivan could not be found either.

Corporation Attorney Robert Carey of the law firm of Hudspeth & Carey, which has been retained to defend the prisoners visited Police Headquarters last night and had a long talk with the heads of the department concerning the raid. He said to a SUN

"The Sullivans had absolutely no connection with this company. The concern did not do a bucket shop business. All its stock transactions were put through a Stock Exchange house."

Try Gold & Black Label, 1,2 & 3 Crown Sherries of A. R. Ruiz & Hermanos. Jerez, Spain, -Adv. GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER

His Bride a Daughter of Ar Adams, the Policy King.

DISCOVERY MADE AFTER THE PROVIDENCE, Jan. 31 .- A marriage license JERSEY CITY STOCK OFFICE RAID. | was issued to-day to James Nicholson Gallatin and Ida Robinson Adams, both of New

> The couple had been in the license office number of times this week, but had failed to get the license because a copy of Gallatin's divorce was not at hand This ocument reached the city this afternoon. Gallatin said that he is 28 and a son of mes Gallatin and has no occupation. He

said his father had no occupation. Miss Adams gave her age as 22. She said that she was the daughter of Albert J. Adams, "a real estate dealer," of New York. She was born in Barrington, R. I.

The couple refused to make further dis closures as to their identity. At the Narragansett Hotel the entry of "Mr. and Mrs. James N. Gallatin and maid,

New York," has stood since Tuesday. James Nicholson Gallatin, better known as Jack Callatin, is a great-grandson of Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury under President Jefferson and founder of what is now the Gallatin National Bank. He gained much notoriety in 1902 when he proposed marriage to Miss Pauline M. ory while automobile riding in the rain. consented and they stopped at the Church of the Ascension and were married.

The couple quarrelled while on their wedding trip in Europe and separated. When Gallatin sought a reconciliation his wife refused to see him. Mrs. Gallatin got a divorce in January, 1904. She was married in March of that year to Joseph S. Ullman of this city.

Gallatin is a member of the Lambs, Strollers, Fencers and Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht clubs. In the Spanish war he served in the Hospital Corps at Camp Wikoff and also on the transports.

MIRAGE OFF CONEY ISLAND. A Little Fleet Moves Up the Harbor High

Early marine observers on the snowy beach at Coney Island yesterday morning had a fine glimpse of air shipping. The sun was about an hour high, the breeze light and the sea had just enough of a lop on to give a slightly scalloped horizon. Strung out in order from the sun track there were seen coming in a tern, a fisherman's sloop, a schooner with topsails drawing and a liner making her way up the Main Ship channel. This little fleet in the offing was held in a mirage which lifted every vessel above the horizon by about ten or twelve degrees and left a strip of clear air beneath every water line. Thus floating in air they stood up the harbor on their way like an argosy in the

All at once something happened to the meteorology which had produced the vision, some invisible air current rolled athwart the line of vessels. First the liner dropped back into the sea, then the topsail schooner, then the fisherman, and last of all the tern; one could almost imagine the s plash as the ships of the air returned prosaically to the ocean. The show was over, and only an amateur press agent on

MAY PROBE COTTON EXCHANGE. Sub-Committee of Ho

mittee Unanimously Favors It. Washington, Jan. 31.—As a result of the action taken to-day by a sub-committee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce it is probable that the Bureau of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor will be directed to investigate the operation of the New York Cotton Exchange. The committee to-day unanimously voted for the resolution for an investigation recently offered by Representative Livingston, who is engaged in a fight on the exchange, which he contends is acting unlawfully and is exseeding its charter. He is also endeavoring to have the exchange excluded from the privileges of the mail by means of a fraud

The committee modified the resolution in minor respects, but retained its salient features providing for an investigation. In view of the unanimous action of the sub-committee it is probable that the full committee will take favorable action on the resolution and report it to the House.

GLASS CO. SUES LABOR UNION. Conspiracy to Prevent Operation of Indian

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 31.-Alleging that the officers and members of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers' Association of America have entered into conspiracy to prevent the operation of its two factories in this city, the Johnston Window Glass Company has filed a suit against the members of the labor organi-

zation asking \$27,000 damages. The officers of the association, who are named as defendants, are President A. L. Faulkner, Secretary Clarence V. Tarr and Treasurer William Armstrong. These men compose the executive board, which has its headquarters in the Electric Building at Cleveland, Ohio. The Amalgamated Union has 4,000 or 5,000 members, and each one of

them is named as a codefendant The suit is the first of its kind ever filed in Indiana against a labor union, and its outcome is being watched with interest by manufacturers all over the country, especially window glass producers.

RUMMAGED BROKER'S DESK. Big Man Chased Out of Secor, Re ynolds

Co.'s Office by Burrows McNair. Burrows McNair walked into the office of the Stock Exchange firm of Secor, Reynolds & Co. on the sixth floor of 33 Wall street late yesterday afternoon and found there a powerfully built man in a laborer's garb ransacking one of the desks in a small ante room. Mr. McNair, who is not con nected with the firm, asked the man what he was doing there. Mr. McNair is in the bonding business and has reason to go often to the Secor, Reynolds & Co. office. He saw that the man was not one of the employ and told him to get out. The man struck at McNair and ran out of the room.

McNair chased him down the six flighte and into Wall street, which was well crowded with people going home. The fugitive darted around a truck, and when his pursuer followed he turned on Mr. McNair, whis a small man. McNair ran over to Police

man George Ross of the traffic squad and Ross bagged the man.

At the Old Slip police station the prisoner said he was Thomas Smith, a laborer, of 6 Mulberry street. Mr. McNair made a complaint of disorderly conduct against him. Smith would size him. Smith would give no explanation of his presence in the offices. "A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE-BUT!"
Quality first and always—the aim in curing
FERRIS Hams & Bacon—insist upon this brand.

THE SULLIVANS BOTH IN IT? JACK GALLATIN TO WED AGAIN. TO STOP TROUBLE WITH JAPAN

NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW TREATY WELL UNDER WAY.

Californians Assured That It Will Provide for Exclusion of Coolies-San Francisco School Authorities Invited to Conference With the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-The chances for an amicable adjustment of the differences between Japan and the United States over the discrimination against Japanese sub-Jects in Pacific Coast States are regarded as excellent. The Administration is greatly encouraged over the outlook for removing the causes of friction, and it feels that the opportunity is at hand for the restoration not only of better feeling between Japan and the United States, but between the California authorities and the Federal Government. Japan is apparently convinced that President Roosevelt and his advisers are thoroughly anxious to observe treaty obligations and maintain those cordial relations that have existed between the two Governments for many years.

Talk of war between Japan and the United States is denounced as nonsensical. The Japanese Government is working in such perfect harmony with the United States in the effort to effect a settlement of pending issues that, according to officials here, it will ignore any efforts to create the impression that the two countries were not on the best of terms.

When the California delegation called at the White House by invitation yesterday afternoon its members learned that negotiations were well under way between the United States and Japan to adjust the causes which have produced ill feeling against Japanese on the Pacific Coast. It has been understood for several weeks that the Japanese Government was willing. to restrict coolie emigration from Japan to the United States and the President made it clear that he expected the cooperation of the California Congress delegation to prevent a continuance of the anti-Japanese agitation while the negotiations were pending. It was a frank, straightforward talk that Mr. Roosevelt gave the Cali fornians, and there was plenty of evidence to-day that they are in accord with his policy of deprecating any further discrimination against Japanese in this coun-

Secretary Root was present at the conerence and he and the President made it clear that the success of the negotiations with Japan will depend in a great degree, if not entirely, upon the attitude of the San Francisco school authorities and the character of concessions they are willing to make.

To the end that a satisfactory treaty may be arranged the members of the delegation last night telegraphed the President of the Board of Education of San Francisco and the Superintendent of Schools asking them to come to Washington as soon as possible for a conference with the President. At the same time telegrams were sent to the Governor and the leaders in the Legislature urging that no drastic or denunciatory measures be passed concerning the Japanese estion and assuring them t dent's plan, if not interfered with, would approach the results sought to be attained. Although the delegation has received no response from the school officials, telegrams have come to them from prominent political leaders in the State, who have been advised of the treaty movement, heartily commend-

ing the course of the delegation. It is admitted as a matter of course by the Californians that the school officials must necessarily make some material concessions, no doubt some which will be dis tasteful to them, but they will be urged to do this in view of the greater object which will thus be gained, which will be the exclusion of Japanese laborers who are now flocking to the coast at the rate of

nore than 1,000 a month. The Japanese Minister has had many conferences with Secretary Root on the subject of a new treaty, and a result of these conferences has been communicated to the Japanese Government. Now the Minister has brought to Secretary Root and the President the assurance of a willingness on the part of his Government to enter into a new treaty provided certain concessions are made to Japanese residing in this country.

In order that there may be proper recog nition of the equality of the two Powers, and that neither country is discriminating against the subjects of the other, it is pro posed that Japan shall exclude from admission to that country laborers of a certain class from the United States, and in like manner a certain class of laborers from Japan will be debarred from admission to this country. Such an arrangement will in no way belittle Japan in the eyes of the world.

SCHMITZ MAKING TROUBLE. San Francisco School Board May Not Go to Washington

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Members of the Board of Education have not yet decided whether to accept the invitation of President Roosevelt to go to Washington to discuss the Japanese school question. This indecision is due to the attitude of Mayor Schmitz, with whom they held a long

conference this afternoon. Both President Walsh and Supt. Roncovi eri, when seen last night, were willing to go to Washington, but to-day some new influence had been brought to bear and they refused to decide without consulting Schmitz. After a conference with the Mayor it was given out that the two would go if it was a question of information, and that all would go if it was a question of

It looks as if Mayor Schmitz, in his effort to gain praise from the labor unions, has decided to antagonize President Roosevelt and the California delegation in their efforts to settle the Japanese school ques-

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 31.—Gov. Gillett to-day sent the following message to the Legislature regarding a message received by him from the California delegation in

by him from the California delegation in Congress on the Japanese question:

"In view of the apparent importance of this proposed conference and the great interests of California in the result of the same, I would respectfully recommend to your honorable body that the request of the California Congress delegation in Congress be granted, and ask that all legislative action concerning Japanese matters. lative action concerning Japanese matters In the State Senate the first action was t

the California delegation in Congress to oppose Japanese naturalization and refer it to the Committee on Federal Relations. The Assembly decided to comply with the Governor's wishes.

22 ARRESTS IN A THEATRE.

Egs Throwing Stopped at the Orpheum by Police Reserves.

Twenty-two persons were arrested in the Orpheum Theatre, Fulton street and Rockwell place. Brooklyn, last night, charged with rioting. They were in the theatre when eggs, small stones and vegetables were thrown at the Russell brothers, vaudeville performers, who were doing a sketch known as "The Irish Servant Girls."

The Russells have been criticised because of their makeup, which is declared by some Irishmen to be discreditable to the Irish. Several protests have been made. When the Russells appeared last night at 10:15 "Let 'er go!" and the bombardment began.

Percy Williams, manager of the theatre, had Police Capt. Maude of the Sixth avenue station there in readiness and reserves from three stations were called. The prisoners were locked up in the Sixth avenue station. They will be arraigned in the Myrtle avenue

police court this morning. The piece was continued after the patrol wagons took away the hurlers.

JOB FOR GROVER CLEVELAND. To Head the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was unanimously elected yesterday chairman of the recently organized Association of Life Insurance Presidents. He will also act as its chief counsel at a salary of \$25,000 a year In addition to these duties Mr. Cleveland will act as referee in cases of dispute between the companies. He will also remain a trustee of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but for these services he will receive no compensation

from any source. The place of secretary of the association has been offered to J. V. Barry, at present State Superintendent of Insurance for Michigan.

MR. CARNEGIE SINGS

lione in the Gallery at the Church Club Federation Meeting.

Andrew Carnegie sat alone last night in ne gallery of St. Bartholomew's Lyceum Hall, at 209 Fast Forty-second street, at the yearly meeting of the Federation of Church Clubs. Bishop Potter sent regrets, pleading illness, and in his place the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet and the Rev. R. L. Paddock spoke on the subject booked for Dr.

Potter, which was: "The Parson's Relation to Social and Economic Questions and the Duty of the Layman to Urge Them Upon His Attention. Dr. Mottet expressed a hope that before

kindness of some wealthy and benevolent person, be in a position to erect a building on he Y. M. C. A. order for the benefit of the Mr. Carnegie listened attentively to the speeches and joined in the hymns with vigor. His voice in the gallery could be

heard in "Onward, Christian Soldiers" and later the hymn O God, our help in ages past, Our hope for years to come, Be thou our guide while life shall last

And our eternal home. CHLOROFORM GIRLS IN BED.

in a Virginia Town GORDONSVILLE, Va., Jan. 31.-One man, or several men, it could not be determined to-night how many, entered the homes of four citizens early this morning and attempted to chloroform four young women

asleep in their rooms. The Rev. A. F. Meade, W. Q. Binkley, W. W. Scott and Edward Davenport are those whose homes were visited. In each case the men were absent from home. Edward Davenport's two daughters raised an alarm and the intruder or in-

there were more than one-were frightened A GIFT FOR JUDGE'S DAUGHTER.

Litigant Rebuked for a \$2,000 Wedding Present of Silver. EUFAULA, I.T., Jan. 31.-A \$2,000 wedding present of silver sent to Miss Carrie Sulzbacher of Kansas City was the subject of severe comment by Judge Louis Sulzbacher, her father, in the Federal court at

Eufaula this afternoon. The present was sent by F. W. Sharp, a

litigant in the court. Sharp's gift consisted of a dinner and dessert set. Miss Sulzbacher did not know Sharp, and thinking he was a friend of her father's she told him of the present. The Judge told his daughter the gift could not be accepted and the silver was put in a Kansas City bank to be returned to Sharp. The case in which Sharp is a litigant in-

volves an oil lease estimated at \$100,000. WOMAN CATCHES BURGLAR. Mrs. LeRoy Grabbed Him and Held On Until

Mrs. M. W. LeRoy, who keeps a boarding house at 159 West Seventy-eighth street, captured a burglar at 9 o'clock last night. The thief, who said he was Edward Wilson of 184 Lexington avenue, was seen by Mrs. LeRoy as he was coming out of a room on the top floor. She grabbed him and screamed for help. Several of the boarders appeared on the scene and held Wilson while Mrs. LeRoy telephoned to Police Headquarters. Officer Lehane of the West Sixty-eighth street police station hurried to the house and arrested Wilson.

MAIDS WANT BACHELORS TAXED. irge That They Be Chloroformed After

They Get Too Old to Marry. Boston, Jan. 31.-The following petition from "the unmarried ladies of the town of Wakefield" was received by the Legislature

"We the unmarried ladies of the town "We the unmarried ladies of the town of Wakefield, petition your honorable bodies for a law levying a tax upon bachelors, said tax to be graduated as follows: From 20 to 25 years, \$5; from 25 to 30 years, \$10; from 30 to 35 years, \$15; from 35 to 40 years, \$20; over 40 years, chloroform in large doses." "And your petitioners further represent that bachelors are a barnacle growth on the ship of society, impeding its progress, and are of no earthly use except as pallbearers.

"We are not advocating this law beca we are single; that concerns us the least. If you don't believe it ask us and see. It has not been decided to what committee to refer the petition.

PINEHURST—CAMDEN—FLORIDA. jeaboard Fla. Ltd. quickest Florida train. ard office. 198 B. Way, or B. B. R. offices.

WEEDS THE THAW JURY AGAIN

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREE MORE ACCEPTED JURORS EXCUSED YESTERDAY.

Another Likely to Go To-day-11 in the Box -Defence Has Used Up All but One of the Peremptory Challenges Allowed by the Code-Court Allows Ten More.

They added three jurors yesterday to the list of talesmen accepted to try Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White. but they subtracted exactly the same number, so that the day closed, as it closed on Wednesday, with eleven jurors in the box. o'clock, a voice from the orchestra cried: It was a disappointment all around, for both the District Attorney and counsel for the defence were anxious to complete the

jury yesterday and get under way. The consequence of the delay is that there is strong probability that the taking of evidence may not be begun until next Monday. Court does not sit as a rule on Saturday and there is among lawyers and Judges a general disinclination to interrupt an important trial by a two day intermis-

sion except when it is necessary. It is now planned that Assistant District Attorney Garvan shall make the opening address to the jury. His talk will not be long and when it is finished the prosecution will at once begin the presentation of its evidence

When the day's doings were over yesterday afternoon a fourth panel had been summoned to appear in court this morning. This will make a total of 500 talesmen

summoned. Mr. Jerome has gone thus far without exhausting more than twenty of his thirty peremptory challenges, while the defence has used up twenty-nine. This would have put the Thaw lawyers in a pretty tight place to-day had it not been for the fact that Mr. Jerome, in view of the fact that still another panel had been summoned, agreed that it would be fair to allow each side ten more peremptory challenges. Justice Fitzgerald consented to

this arrangement and it was so ordered. In the first Molineux case the process of completing the jury occupied about six weeks. The Thaw trial has been in progress since a week ago last Wednesday, and the jury is now all but complete.

There is, of course, the possibility that more of the jurors already selected may be dismissed. This possibility, indeed, amounts to a very strong probability if the reports regarding one of the later jurors chosen are to be believed. It was stated last night by one of the prisoner's counsel that at least one was likely to be excused long the federation might, through the from serving in the case. Up to the present time six jurors once accepted and sworn have been excused. This is extremely

unusual. Court was half an hour late in convening resterday morning and all sorts of rumors were at once afloat regarding the cause. Then it was learned that the District Attorney and counsel for the defence were in conference with Justice Fitzgerald, and it was soon well understood that the conference had to do with the excusing of another jurgr or so. As soon as the roll of jurors had been called by Clerk Penney Mr. Jerome said:

"Your Honor, counsel for the People Strange Crime Committed in Four House and for the defence have been in consultation, and for good and sufficient reasons, counsel for the defence concurring, we ask that jurors 4 and 9 be excused from further attendance.

Mr. Hartridge gave a confirmatory nod when Justice Fitzgerald looked at him, and the Judge then said "Jurors Haas and Walker are excused from further attendance." The two jurors at once arose and left the jury box. It was plain that they were both taken by

surprise. Mr. Walker is a son of John Brisben Walker. He said: truders-the girls are not sure whether "I was surprised to be excused, for I had received no intimation of it and I have no idea what was the casue. But while I am surprised at getting out of it I am no more surprised than I was at getting into it in the first place, after I had testified that I knew the late Stanford White and several members of the Thaw family. However,

I'm mighty glad to get out of it, for all As to the case of Mr. Haas there was no explanation obtainable. One story had it that he was acquainted with Daniel O'Reilly of Thaw's counsel. He wouldn't say anything about it. Both he and Mr. Walker were among the youngest jurors

that had been selected. The third man let go yesterday was Henry I. Kleinberger. Mr. Kleinberger was chosen Wednesday afternoon. He is a silk merchant of 476 | Broadway and was the only foreign born man in the jury box. Mr. Kleinberger's family physican called up Mr. Jerome's office and said that Mr. Kleinberger's health was such that it might be seriously impaired by prolonged confinement with the jury and the great responsibility incident to the con-

ideration of such a case. Two jurors were promptly chosen in the norning to fill the vacancies left by Mr. Haas and Mr. Walker.

The first was Oscar A. Pink, 45 years old; salesman for a hay and grain house. He lives at 477 West 145th street, is married and was born in this city. He has served before in criminal cases but never in a capital case. He passed all the test questions with a rush and was speedily accepted, taking the chair left empty by Mr. Walker.

They can pick jurors rapidly when every thing goes exactly right, and the very next man up after Mr. Pink followed him into the jury box. He is William F. Steele, a manufacturer of gas fixtures; of 529 West 151st street. Mr. Steele, who is married and about 50 years old, took the seat Mr. Haas

The third new juror for the day is a middle aged clerk named Joseph B. Bolton; who lives at 1187 Boston road and works with a dyeing and bleaching company. He is mild of manner and speech, is somewhat bald and is married. He has served on juries before but never in a criminal case. There was nothing extraordinary about the examination of Mr. Bolton except when Mr. Jerome stopped in the middle of it to in-

"Is Mr. Wilson in court?" If Mr. Wilson was he did not answer, and it did not appear why Mr. Jerome wanted Wilson. But he at once went on to ask if anybody had approached Mr. Bolton about the Thaw case since he had been summoned as a talesman. Mr. Bolton saidnobody had. Then Mr. Gleason wanted to know if Mr. Belton had formed any opinion from readis